

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1864.

[No. 1068.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whisky and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Cacao
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.—Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which, are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
D. Mill, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elastic, blue Friezes,
Crimsones, Ruffs, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Lith Linens, Silks &c.
Cottons and Tickerburgs,
Muslin and Linen Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats, and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marshall.

August 17.

350 bls. HERRINGS.

For Sale by the Subscribers—350
bls. well cured Herring; a quantity of second
hand Rigging, four new sails for a Brig; a quan-
tity of Blocks and three Anchors.

30 tierces of Rice,
50 bales Cotton,
1200 lbs. Indigo,
BILLS on Philadelphia and New York.
Ricketts, Newton and Co.

July 26.

Wanted to Hire,

A servant Woman: For one well acquainted
with Cooking, Washing and House Work gene-
rally, liberal wages will be given.

Apply to the Printer.

July 16.

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's farm, in
the county of Alexandria, district of Columbia,
a Mulatto man called NATT COOK, about 6
feet high, between 35 and 40 years of age, long
hair which he wears tied, a lock of white hair on
the front of his head, a little to the left, a coop-
er by trade; he has several scars on his arms and
wrists, a scar on his back occasioned by a scald,
and several marks from a whip; he is very fond
of drink and gambling; he took with him a va-
riety of clothes, and some cooper's tools. He
crossed the Potomac at Georgetown a few days
since, and will probably make for Baltimore, as
he has been very anxious for some time past to
go to sea. I will give the above reward for
securing said fellow in any jail, so that I get
him again, or thirty dollars, with reasonable
charges if brought home. All masters of
vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, em-
ploying or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

C. F. Whiting.

July 11.

JUST PUBLISHED.
By ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,
King street,
AN ELEGANT EDITION OF
THE HOLY BIBLE.

In four handsome Octavo Volumes—Price, well
bound, Ten Dollars.

This edition is now offered to the public as a
specimen of American paper and printing, which
will not suffer by a comparison with any book
printed in this country.

A GOLD MEDAL was given to
Robert Carr, the Printer of this Bible, by the
American Company of Bookellers, as the best
specimen of Printing exhibited at their annual
meeting at New York last June.

July 11.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by Rob. and John Gray,

MEMOIRS
OF
The LIFE of Dr. DARWIN.

By Anna Seward.
Price in Boards, 1 dol. 75 cts.
Bound in Sheep, 2 — 00
Calf, gilt, 2 — 50
July 20.

JAMES BACON, AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New York
&c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES
consisting of

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Pekoe, Padra,
Pouchong and
Comp'n Souchong }
Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar House Molasses,
Choice old Madeira,
Particular Teneriffe,
Sherry,
Brussels,
Lisbon,
Malaga and
Port }
Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua,
St. Croix, and }
St. Kitts }
Best Holland Gin,
White Wine, and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Copras & Brim-
stone,
Cloace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
McCayenne and black Pepper,
Alspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and FF Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and
cansisters,
Gun and Pistol Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid
himself out for the supplying of private families
and in consequence thereof taken every pains
possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters
himself from their superior quality, and the low
prices at which he will dispose of them, to be a-
ble to give satisfaction to those who will please
to favor him with their custom.

June 11.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun. HAS FOR SALE

At the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
(JUST RECEIVED)
2,800 pieces NANKEENS,
165 do. Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannaha,
2 do. Bafas,
1 do. Emerys,
1 do. Blue Gurrabs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 sacks Sago,
1 bag Hope,
94 Birch Floor Mats,
3 cases and one case Women's Morocco
and Leather Shoes,
ALSO ON HAND,
Fifteen bales of India Cottons,
Consisting of
5 bales Bafas,
5 do. Emerys,
4 do. Sannaha,
1 do. Caffas,
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 sets Tea China,
Men's coarse, and women's Morocco an lea-
ther shoes,
Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 case Mariner's Compasses,
10 coils Cordage, assorted,
24 bags Pepper,
40 bls. Beef No. 1. and
A large quantity of red Seal Leather.

June 4.

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the sub-
scriber on Wolfe street, having every conveni-
ence for a genteel family, with a large produc-
tive garden; the situation healthy and the house
remarkably cool in the summer season. For par-
ticulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

June 23.

CASH given for clean Linen
and Cotton Rags.

ROBERT B. JAMESON,

Offers for Sale,
30,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 bunch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hhds. Molasses,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of fr. Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira }
8 do. old Port }
4 do. P. Teneriffe }
15 qr. casks Sherry, and }
4 pipes Brussels }
3 hhds. green Coprasas, }
4 hhds. Roll Brimstone, }
2 hhds. Madder, and }
2 hhds. Allum, and }
120 boxes Spanish Segars of different
qualities, with most other articles in the Grocery
Line.

May 29.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to leave this place early next fall,
offers for sale, at the most reasonable terms, his
STOCK ON HAND, consisting of a handsome se-
lection of

DRY GOODS

adapted to the present season. All persons
having claims against him are requested to present
them for settlement, and those indebted to him
will be pleased to make payment.

John Horsburgh.

June 12.

FRESH FRUIT

Of a superior quality.

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Joseph Dwyer's store, Prince street.)
Has this day received, per the brig
Neptune, from Lisbon,
LEMONS by the box or smaller quantity,
800 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,
500 lbs. English Walnuts,
10 boxes of preserved Prunes,
And some Sweet Meats,
All which are in excellent order, and the best
ever brought to this port.

Just received, per the brig Jo-
seph, from Newburyport, a few tierces of
quality SPED POTATOES.

July 3.

FRUIT, GROCERIES, &c.

FOR SALE,
At the subscriber's Store on Union Street,
Forty boxes
LISBON LEMONS,
equal to any ever at this market—West India
and New England Rum by the hhd. or barrel;
French Brandy in pipes; Sugar in bls. nice Sa-
nith Segars by the box; Salad Oil by the box
or bottle; good English Cheese; Olive, soft
shell'd Almonds by the bale; English Walnuts,
Raffins by the box, Prunes, Figs, fresh Limes,
Nice Smithfield Bacon Hams,
of a small size, &c.

Abel Wilis.

July 5.

A Tan Yard for Sale,

In a good location in the country, to purchase
Hides or dispose of leather.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 16.

FOR SALE,

Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond
Manufactured Tobacco.

Apply to

Wm. OXLEY.

June 18.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by subscription a comprehensive de-
scription of

The Harbour of St. John's,

IN

The Island of Newfoundland.

With the occupation and amusements of the in-
habitants; the government and trade of that
important British island; concluding with fun-
dry observations in relation to

The Court of Vice Admiralty
Established there—well worthy the attention of
those merchants who are shippers to foreign
markets.

By a person who resided there three months of the
last Winter.

TERMS—The work shall be printed on fine
paper, and on delivery, subscribers to
pay Four Shillings.

Subscriptions received at this Office.

July 12.

For Freight or Charter, To EUROPE or the WEST INDIES,

The fine, tall sailing
Brig RACHEL,
JOHN GUTHRIE, M.R.:
Burthen 1200 bls. in complete order for sea.
Apply to
McClean and Winterbery.
Aug. 21.

For Freight or Charter, To the WEST INDIES,

The Schooner
SPARROW,
GEORGE COLEMAN, Master:
Burthen from 7 to 800 bls. Apply to the master
on board, or to
Marsteller and Young.
Aug. 21.

For CHARTER,

The fine, new American
Ship ORB,
Captain FARLEY,
About 450 hogheads burthen.
Now lying in Baltimore—will take a cargo to
any port in Europe, and can proceed immediate-
ly. For terms apply to
William Hodgson.
Aug.

For Freight or Charter to Europe,

The SHIP
WILLIAM and JOHN,
T. Woodhouse, Master:
Expected daily from Jamaica—carries 350 hhds.
Tobacco. Apply to
James Wilton.
Aug. 14.

For Freight or Charter,

The Sloop Columbia,
burthen about 300 bls.
Thos. R. Gardner, Master:
Apply to
J. G. LADD.
Who has for Sale, received per Sloop,
Fifteen punchons
High flavoured Jamaica Spirits.
July 16.

The Ship United States,

arrived at Liverpool on the 7th inst.,
having a passage of 27 days from the
Cape, and was preparing for the re-
ception of FALL GOODS for Alexandria and
George Town. We expect her early in Septem-
ber and wish to provide a return cargo for Liver-
pool; but if this cannot be accomplished, we
will take FREIGHT for Cows and a market,
or direct to a port in Holland. We request an
early application in order that we may give her
dispatch as a regular trader.

We want to purchase 30,000 white
oak barrel Staves.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Aug. 13.

For NEW-YORK,

The fast sailing Sloop
LITTLE JIM,
Thomas V. Butler, Master:
Burthen about 400 bls. For Freight or Passa-
ge, apply to the captain on board at Merchant's
Wharf, or
Daniel Murgatroyd,
King street.

Who has for Sale,

Berberon Gurrabs,
Nimposakie Collie,
Chittabully Bafas,
Champore Coffas,
Jantally Mamoodys,
Johanna Lawns,
Table Cloths,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Country Gin, and
A few bls. N. York Cargo Pork.
July 25.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscriber,
100 pieces brown Russia Sheetting,
50 do. white do.
100 do. broad Diapers,
125 do. narrow do.
71 do. broad Russia Linens,
100 bolts Russia Duck,
50 do. Ravens do.,
2000 pieces Nankeens,
10 chests fresh Hyson Tea,
2 tons Cordage assorted.

John G. Ladd.
August 3.

Printing executed at this Office with
neatness and dispatch.

Public Sale.
On Thursday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at the dwelling house of M^s. PUGH, Fairfax Street, A VARIETY OF Household and Kitchen Furniture, and sundry articles of Groceries.
Philip G. Maystetter.

August 20.
Valuable Real Property and Household Furniture, FOR SALE.

I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Saturday the 29th day of September next, that HOUSE and Improvements, at present occupied by my family, with the whole of the LOT on which the said House stands, containing two acres, bounded on the West by Washington Street, and on the North by Oronoko Street. This property is in a very handsome part of the town, and will answer both for a town and country house. Part of the lot is occupied as a garden, which is extensive and in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO,
My Household and Kitchen Furniture—consisting of tables, chairs, beds and bedding, bedsteads, book case, a quantity of books, bureaus, chests of drawers, one Coach and Harness, &c. &c.

This property will positively be sold on that day for what it will bring, to satisfy a debt claimed from me by William Hepburn.

N. B.—The Houses and Lot will be disposed of at private sale, if a reasonable offer should be made for them at any time before the 29th day of September.

John Dundas.

Aug. 21.
THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just received by the brig Rachel from Cadiz, FRESH LEMONS And Muscadell and Bloom RAISINS, by the box or retail, Very nice, fresh OLIVES by the jar: And from Amsterdam, by the Brother's Return, REAL HOLLAND GIN, EMPTY GIN CASES, And GLASS WARE assorted.

On Hand, as usual, Oranges, Limes, Tamarinds, Nuts, Fruit, Spanish Segars (first quality) by the box or retail, with all kind of GROCERIES.

ALSO,
Fine fat Mackerel and Old Codfish, for family use.

Abel Willis.

August 20.
JUST RECEIVED,
By the Rachel from Cadiz, and for Sale by the Subscriber, 48 boxes Muscadell and Bloom RAISINS, 70 Jars of OLIVES—all in fine order.
T. SIMMS.

Aug. 20.
CLERMONT,
THE place where the Rev. Mr. Davis lately lived, about four miles from Alexandria, will be leased to a good tenant who will keep the place in good repair, and comply with the terms of the lease; to such a tenant I will lease the place for fourteen years from January next. The houses will be put in good repair for the reception of a careful tenant, and none else need apply. Any person who wishes to become the tenant will call on the subscriber who will show the place. This place is handsomely situated, having a good view of Alexandria from the house, and a very large meadow about two hundred yards below, excellent well water and two good springs, with an ice house and every convenience necessary for a gentleman farmer. For terms apply to B. Dulany.

N. B. The dwelling has twelve rooms in it and two passages.
Shuter's Hill, Aug. 17.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
Thos. Clagett and Thos. H. Clagett, Late traders under the firm of Thomas Clagett and Co. expired on the first day of the present month. All those having claims against them are requested to bring them in, and all those indebted to them are also requested to make immediate payment to Thomas Clagett, who is fully empowered to settle the same.

Thomas Clagett,
Thomas Henry Clagett.

Jan. 10, 1804. (A13) saw 3 1
For Sale, at Ravensworth, A few likely, young NEGROES.

ALSO,
Mares and Colts, equal in blood to any in America, and about thirty head of Sheep.

John Bowen,
Agent for Wm. Fitzhugh.

Aug. 17.

From the BOSTON CENTINEL.

Review of Jefferson's Administration.

Wealth is the nerve of national power. In conflicts between kingdoms it is the source of recruiting armies, whose ranks are thinned by slaughter and disease. It not only conquers by land, but it opens the empire of the ocean. Must it not then excite surprise and regret, to see Mr. Jefferson, lavishing the treasure of the nation, the only sure defence against the disposition, or the actual encroachment of ambitious and domineering states? Nor is it matter of less surprise, to see this treasure applied to strengthen our enemies, expended on a ship of a people, who have recently shown their total disregard of the laws of nations and the principles of justice, by wantonly stripping us of millions and refusing redress. Almost thirty three thousand dollars were expended to repair the Berceau, a French vessel, whose original cost is stated at little more than thirteen thousand. No law, treaty, or national compact imposed any obligation for such singular and unprecedented conduct.

To prove the expenditure of money on the Berceau by order of the executive, we shall give extracts of a letter of Samuel Brown, Navy Agent, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Boston, October 31, 1801.

Sir—I now enclose an account of the repairs made on, and the supplies furnished to the French national corvette, Le Berceau, agreeably to your instructions of the 2d April last, amounting to 32,839 dollars 54 cents.

"You have directed to be stated the precise condition Le Berceau was in as to her equipment of every kind on the delivery to the officers, appointed on the part of the French Republic, to receive her. On the 23d of June she was formally delivered up—but as many of the supplies were necessarily made after that time, I conceive the object intended would not be embraced by stating her condition at that period. I think there is no better way of ascertaining repairs and supplies, she received at public expense, and the condition of her equipment at the termination of the supplies than by reference to the account, which I hope you will think to be sufficiently explanatory. But it may not be amiss to make some general observations on the subject. I shall therefore say that the best shipwrights, blacksmiths, caulkers, joiners, mastmakers, riggers, and other workmen in this place were employed on the repairs; that their work was well executed, and the materials furnished for the purpose, were of the best kind. That wherever the copper on her bottom appeared to have received an injury it was repaired with new. In these respects there cannot be a doubt of her being placed in a better condition than she was in at the period immediately anterior to the action with the Boston. Her masts, bowsprit spars, tops and caps were all new, and made in the best and most substantial manner. Her shrouds, stays and cordage were all new, and of the best quality, being made of the finest yarns, excepting about four tons of the latter. She was furnished with a new cable of eighteen inches, one hundred and twenty fathoms in length, and amply supplied with spare cordage. In addition to upwards of thirty sails, that were saved from the wreck, which were put in good order, she was furnished with a complete new set of sails, made of the best duck. Her condition, as to her masts, spars, shrouds, stays and sails, was doubtless made much better by the repairs, than at the period referred to above.

"Her supply of blocks and block work was ample. She was furnished with a new barge, and her other boats were all repaired & she was abundantly supplied with water casks.

"Her cabin was sufficiently furnished with tables, desks, chairs, crockery ware and other furniture. In these respects there cannot be a doubt, she was also placed in a better condition, than she was in at the period referred to.

"She was furnished with beef, pork, bread, beans, rice, flour, oil, rum, wine and other stores, which were of the best kind for a voyage of three months."

Here then we have one instance of the expenditure of money by the direction of the President, required by no treaty, authorised by no law, and in violation of the Constitution. Indeed the government have manifested a consciousness of wrong by defending this waste of public money in no less than four different ways. At one time we are told our convention with France required it; at another that it was justified by the principles of reason and maxims of sound policy; at a third it is falsely and unblemishingly asserted that

these repairs were ordered by the preceding administration, and at a fourth that the Berceau was considered, and repaired as an American vessel. These several modes of defence require a short examination.

In the convention with France was a provision, that the ships of both nations taken after the time of the ratification of it, should be mutually restored. Allowing then a construction of this convention, requiring the restoration of the Berceau in the state in which it was in at the commencement of the battle with the Boston, whence was derived the power to place it in a better condition than at that period? Neither this treaty nor any law passed on the subject, gave such a power. Yet an agent of government expressly informs, that her state of repair on delivery was better, than immediately anterior to the time of capture—Her cabin was filled with the furniture of luxury. Her stores were such as are seen only on the splendid tables. The best workmen and the best materials were alone fit, to strengthen and decorate a ship belonging to a nation of pirates. The administration were not only laying open the breasts of the country, but directing the dagger with which an enemy desired to pierce it. The words of the treaty however do not admit of such a construction. It would be criminating ourselves. If admitted a defensive war carried on to save our seamen from captivity, and our property from destruction, must be pronounced unjustifiable. It is even a misfortune to take the ships of an enemy, because if we conquer we must make compensation; if we conquer we must be compensated. An equality of right however demanded the reparation of the Boston by France, if it required that of the Berceau by America. The truth is Bonaparte could claim nothing more by the treaty, than the restoration of the vessel, shattered as it was when it first came into our possession. The thirty two thousand dollars which were expended on it, can only be placed to the account of the partiality and overflowing affection for France, which have ever characterized Mr. Jefferson.

When a chief magistrate condescends to explain any measure of his administration, the possession of complete information gives a nation a right to expect a satisfactory defence. So far from referring to the treaty, or law, authorizing an expenditure of money on the Berceau, the president, with more sincerity than his supporters, and with less distrust of his party, justifies the transaction on principles of reason and policy. In a message, in April 1802, to the House of Representatives, requesting information concerning this vessel, he says: "I now transmit the papers, desired in your resolution of the sixth instant. Those respecting the Berceau will sufficiently explain themselves. The officer charged with her repairs, states in his letter received August 27, 1801, that he had been led by circumstances, which he explains, to go considerably beyond his orders. In questions between nations, who have no common umpire but reason, something must often be yielded of mutual opinion to enable them to meet in a common point. Had we not before arrived in that common point, in which France could meet us?—Must a large sum be expended on the Berceau in addition to thirty millions of dollars, to strengthen the ties of friendship, and produce a mutual sentiment of harmony? What equivalent have we received from the magnanimous republic for all these marks of affection, more grateful than simple condescension? She has not even repaired the Boston. She has only insulted our petitions for redress. A subordinate officer, confiding in the inclination of the executive for justification, could go considerably beyond his orders, in adding to the power of an inveterate foe. Though Mr. Jefferson may feel willing to be a viceroy of Bonaparte; yet, I trust, the spirit which animated Americans, when achieving their independence, is not so broken nor their national pride so humbled by the insults they have received, that they are prepared to become a colony to France.

A third kind of defence for repairing the Berceau is, that it was done in pursuance of the orders of the preceding administration. No less an officer than the Attorney General, had the affrontery to make the assertion. How consistent it was with truth, a letter from Mr. Stoddert, then Secretary of the Navy, to S. Higginson and Co. dated December 19, 1800, will determine. "I have the honor to request, that you will cause the French ship, Le Berceau, to be purchased for the United States, and afterwards have her placed, where she will be secure, with just as many men on board, as will be necessary to take care of her. Make no repairs." Regard for the reputation of the government, if not for his own, ought

to have restrained the Attorney General from a direct violation of truth, to avoid the public odium, which he knew must attach to conduct, so inimical to the interest of the country.

The last attempt to continue the confidence of the people in the present rulers is a report of Robert Smith, Secretary of the Navy, to congress: in which, on the 6th of February, 1802, he says, "the corvette Berceau being the property of the United States, the expenses of repairing her were defrayed out of the fund, appropriated to the expense of repairing the public ships of the United States." Unfortunately however for this statement a brother of the present Secretary, S. Smith, on the 20th of March preceding, then acting as secretary wrote to S. Higginson, and Co. that "the French national ship, the Berceau, is to be restored under the treaty. You will please to cause her to be delivered with all her guns, ammunition, apparel, and every thing belonging to her, to the order of Mr. Pichon, when such order shall appear." Thus is this defence as groundless as the others. To assume so many modes of it is evidence, that the action cannot be justified. Indeed from the preceding facts we have a right to infer, that Mr. Jefferson has betrayed the interest of the nation, and directly violated the constitution, by expending an enormous sum without any appropriation for the same by law, on the vessel of a people, who had not only robbed us of millions, but threatened our independence.

HUME.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) July 14.

The American Schooner Linnet, from Barbadoes, bound to Alexandria, taken by a French privateer, and recaptured by the Mermaid frigate, arrived yesterday.

BALTIMORE, August 18.

Arrived, the English sloop Polly, Joel, 20 days from Cape Francois, via Turks Island. Left at Cape Francois ship Pilgrim, Gibson, of Philadelphia in five weeks; sch'r Beaver, of do. in company with the Pilgrim; brig Mary, West, in 15 days for Baltimore; schooner Experiment, Davis of Baltimore, to sail with the Pilgrim; schooner Nancy, Brandt, in 13 days for Alexandria; brig Sea Flower, of Boston, taken by the French, retaken by the Indegenes, and brought in about 10th July, waiting convoy; ship Governor Sumner, Fredwell, Boston; schooner William King, Nellig, Newburyport; sch'r Fairplay, of New York, taken off Monte Christie, by the French, recaptured by the Indegenes and brought in. The said sch'r sailed from Cape Francois for Gonaives, in company with brig Happy Couple, Story, of New York, and would wait for her convoy homeward. Another schooner was taken by the same privateer that took the Fairplay, but knows not where she was sent to. The brig —, Nash, of Boston, was taken at the same time the schooner was, but was re-captured and brought into the Cape. Left at Turks Island, schooner —, Hutchins, of Baltimore, to sail in 2 days.

A French privateer, of 5 guns (one brass 18 and four 6's) and upwards of 100 men, was captured and brought into Turks Island, 2 days before the Polly left it.

Arrived, brig Sally, captain N. Williams, from Boston.

Six leagues off the Capes saw a wreck, her mast heads just out of water; seemed to be a schooner; but blowing fresh could not go near her.

Aug. 19.

Arrived ship Friendship, Chapell, 17 days from St. Peters, Martinique. Left there second inst. schooner Delight, Hampstead, for New London, in 5 days; brig Friendship, Ingraham, for New York in 6 days; sloop Hero, Campbell, for Newburyport, sailed the 30th ult. schooner two Brothers, Manning, for George Town, in 10 days; schooner Hazard, Larden, for Salem, in 10 days; schooner Happy Williams, for Portsmouth, in 2 days; Dolphin, Trippy, for do. in 3 days; brig Nonpareil, Siddleman, for Newbern, in 3 days; sloop Cato, Ferguson, for Edenton, and a number of others, to the number of 50 or 60 sail. Brig Betsey, Savage, sailed 28 July, and sch'r Marlborough, Wheel, 29. Spoke nothing on the passage. On Monday last 15 miles southward of Cape Henry, saw a black clump schooner ashore, her mainmast gone, could learn nothing more concerning her. Markets bad.—Flour eight dollars. Produce scarce—coffee none. Vessels arriving daily.

Also Spanish schooner Nostra Señora, Luz Cosguia, 39 days from Campeachy. Left no American vessels there. Schooner —, Johnson of Philadelphia, sailed a few days before for Sival, with

cargo of coffee were brought who had with Orleans, by cotton and John William supercargo committed her to the Havana Spoke two bound to P

Also Spately, 53 da Teneriffe. American s

Also, bric ten days from Also shi Charleston.

Also sch'r Nantucket. Below, sh verpool and both long p

Arrived s days from Orion, Per Hurst; He kee, all of B Cox, of Ph Fairfield, a had arrived Aux Cayes.

chased by a the wind be number of a Jack flying.

but we got rican produce Also, ship from Liverp

was boarded the Triton, v both Americ privateer V

captain G heavy sea, a hours. 20th by the Spitf lity. June for Boston.

Charleston, f on, Servia, fr

Alexandria

W ON

Corporation of

HEREBY this day receive the Commission in the election in the

selecting a yerro Comm'n Council PHINEAS JA

GIVEN under GUR, 1804.

It is now a has adopted, a give effectua

rection to the The project mounting a h

sides parrer distances, fro to the mouth

is the forward expected one Charleston ba

and another a first of April

In settling a scheme of del atakes to be

short of the v Cabinet could equity arose o

reign Secretar orage at our pl to batter the

water having the range of the boat's guns

and feet, yet nance might b

got rid of, by Diplomatic H eighteen thou Court of Mac intended by t

Yanna.*

Attorney General
of truth, to avoid
the knew must at-
tention to the interest.

continue the confy-
the present rulers
Smith, Secretary of
in which, on the 8th
days, "the corvette
of the United
repairing her were
and, appropriated to
the public ships of
Unfortunately how-
h, on the 20th of
acting as secretary
and Co. that "the
Berceau, is to be
ity. You will please
covered with all her
apparel, and every
r, to the order of
ch order shall ap-
defence as ground,
to assume so many
ce, that the action
decided from the pre-
right to infer, that
yed the interest of
violated the consti-
enormous sum with-
r the same by law,
y, who had not only
out threatened our

HUME.

am.) July 14.

oner Linnet, from
Alexandria, taken by
recaptured by the
yesterday.

August 18.

sloop Polly, Joel,
inciois, via Turks
Francis ship Pil-
Philadelphia in five
of do. in company
g Mary, West, in
schooner Experi-
ore, to sail with the
ncy, Brandt, in 13
brig Sea Flower, of
French, retaken by
ught in about 10th
ship Governor Sum-
; schooner Willi-
ewburyport; sch'r
, taken off Monte-
, recaptured by the
ia. The said sch'r
eiois for Gonaives,
appy Couple, Sto-
would wait for her
other schooner was
ateater that took the
ot where she was
, Nash, of Boston,
time the schooner
ed and brought into
ks Island, schooner
imore, to sail in 2

of 5 guns (one brass
wards of 100 men,
ght into Turks Is-
Polly left it.

captain N. Willi-
Capes saw a wreck,
t of water; seemed
blowing fresh could

19.

ship, Chapell, 17
Martinique. Left
oner Delight, Hamp-
t, in 5 days; brig
for New York in 6
Campbell, for New
th ult. schooner two
for George Town,
Hazard, Larden,
schooner Happy,
ath, in 2 days; Do-
in 3 days; brig
for Newbern, in 3
urson, for Edenton,
a, to the number of
usey, Savage, sailed
arlborough, Wha-
the passage. On
mp schooner ashore,
could learn nothing
Markets had—
roduce scarce—col-
iving daily.

er Nostra Segnora,
from Campeachy,
els there. Schoo-
n of Philadelphia,
e for Sival, with

of corn. The day they sailed they
were brought too by a French privateer,
who had with her the brig dispatch of New
Orleans, bound to Belfast, loaded with
cotton and Logwood. They put the cap-
tain William Harding of Boston, mate and
supercargo on board the schooner, and per-
mitted her to proceed. They touched at
the Havana and put the brig's people ashore.
Spoke two schooners from New Orleans
bound to Philadelphia.

Also Spanish ship Santa Casitana, Cas-
telly, 58 days from Cadiz and 44 from
Teneriffe. Left at Teneriffe July 6, an
American ship and brig, names unknown.

Also, brig Betsey and Peggy, Holden
ten days from Savannah.

Also ship Susanna, Forrester, from
Charleston.

Also sch'r. from Boston and one from
Nantucket.

Below, ship Six Sister, Gorton from Li-
verpool and Sally, Bremen from Ferroll,
both long passages.

August 20.

Arrived schooner Tartar, Davidson, 20
days from Jaquemel. Left there, brig
Orion, Penrice; schooner Chesapeake,
Hurst; Henty, Stanly, and Severn, Dur-
kee, all of Baltimore. The schooner —
Cox, of Philadelphia, brig Telemachus,
Fairfield, and ship John Bullock, of Salem,
had arrived at Jaquemel, and sailed for
Aux Cayes. In lat. 32, N. long. 74, was
chased by a privateer pilot boat schooner;
the wind being light, they made use of a
number of sweeps, and had an American
Jack flying. They chased us for 6 hours,
but we got off by superior sailing. Amer-
ican produce low. Coffee on the rise.

Also, ship Six Sisters, Corten, 100 days
from Liverpool. May 9, lat. 50, long. 13,
was boarded by an English frigate, supposed
the Triton, who pressed two of her hands,
both Americans. 15th spoke the French
privateer Venus, from Nantz, who obli-
ged captain G. to go on board in a very
heavy sea, and dismissed him after two
hours. 20th lat. 47, long. 24, was boarded
by the Spitfire sloop of war and treated po-
litely. June 3, spoke Boyne, from Cowes
for Boston. July 5, ship Cornelia, from
Charleston, for Greenock. 27th, ship Uni-
on, Servia, from Norfolk to Glasgow.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, August 22.

Corporation of Alexandria, ss.

HEREBY make known, that by a return
this day received, under the hands and seals of
the Commissioners appointed to superintend an
election in the Third Ward, for the purpose of
electing a person to represent said Ward in the
Common Council of Alexandria, it appears that
PHINEAS JANNEY is duly elected.

GIVEN under my hand, this 21st day of Au-
gust, 1804.

ELISHA C. DICK,
Mayor of Alexandria.

It is now ascertained that our Cabinet
has adopted a plan, which cannot fail to
give effectual safety to the coast, and pro-
tection to the commerce of the U. States!!
The project is a line of gun boats, each
mounting a heavy piece of ordnance, be-
sides patareroes, to be stationed at proper
distances, from the bay of Passamaquoddy
to the mouth of the Mississippi—and such
is the forwardness of the plan, that it is
expected one boat will be moored off
Charleston bar before the winter sets in,
and another anchored off the Balise by the
first of April next.

In settling this important and interesting
scheme of defence, there were several ob-
stacles to be encountered, which nothing
short of the wisdom and decision of our
Cabinet could have surmounted. One dif-
ficulty arose on the suggestion of the For-
eign Secretary, that Spain might take um-
brage at our placing a vessel in a situation
so near the Moro Castle, (the War Mi-
nister having previously stated, that altho'
the range of a 22 pounder, the calibre of
the boat's guns, might not exceed five thou-
sand feet, yet the range of the same ord-
nance might be five thousand miles, "MORE
OR LESS.") This difficulty was, however,
got rid of, by a determination to send the
Diplomatic Hack with another out-fit of
eighteen thousand dollars, to assure the
Court of Madrid that nothing hostile was
intended by the measure against the Ha-
vanna.

* This assurance perhaps was thought the
more necessary, as recent information led to
suspects of the disposition of that Court towards
us—and of which an unequivocal specimen is said
to be given in the rejection of the Convention.

A more serious objection was started to
the plan, by the Marine Secretary, who
thought the gun boats would be liable to be
taken in reverse by detachments of the ene-
my's dragoons.—But this objection was
happily removed by the President of the
Board, who suggested the erection of a te-
legraphie on "Carter's Mountain" to an-
nounce their approach.

And so the scheme was adopted, nem.
con. Phila. Register.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in
Spain, to his correspondent in this city.
Cadiz, June 12th, 1804.

"I have the pleasure to address you
for the last time previous to my departure
from Europe.

"If our mutual friend Don Carlos is not
now completely ashamed of himself, it
must be because he has no shame in him;
for the nett proceeds of his vaunted suavi-
ty in modo, viz. the convention, has van-
ished.—Cevallos has refused to ratify it, as
he says that "circumstances are so alter-
ed by the accession of Louisiana, that
"he cannot ratify it in its present state,"
and on the 5th instant he positively declined
it, and this will be probably the first account
of it which will reach the United States.
If things are to go on in this way I would
rather be considered an Algerine than an
American.

"I thought it was humiliating enough
to have agreed to the convention with the
exclusion of French captures; but I sup-
pose the Spaniards thought they had been
too indulgent to a nation which had so long
and completely lost sight of its own dignity
and the interest of its citizens—I believe I
am the only person in Cadiz acquainted
with this circumstance."

Extract from another letter.

Madrid, June 20th, 1804.

"The treaty I am sorry to say has not
yet been ratified by this government so that
my hopes on that score are at an end.

"If our government does not take some
decisive steps, we shall never get a shilling
from the Spaniards."

The above extracts are from letters writ-
ten by very intelligent gentlemen.

The blessed effects of the Louisiana bu-
siness begin to shew themselves:

In remonstrances from the inhabitants of
that country to our government; and,

In the rejection of the Convention late-
ly entered into by our minister at Madrid,
with the Spanish government.

The specific reason given by Don Ce-
vallos, the Spanish Minister, for refusing to
ratify the Convention was, that "the ac-
cession of Louisiana had so varied the
"relations of Spain and the United States
"that he could not ratify the Conven-
"tion."

Our warlike cabinet are on the horns of
another dilemma.—The British have de-
manded the restoration of the ship Eugenia
lately captured by the British ship Leander
and recaptured by a fishing smack, armed
for that purpose.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at
Wythe Court-House, (Virginia) to his
friend in Frederick-Town, (Md.) dated
July 30, 1804.

"We have for 12 days been clouded
with a dark smoke, and this day I was in-
formed by a gentleman from Kentucky that
the Clinch Mountain had sunk for many
miles to the depth of 50 feet; after which
clouds of smoke issued therefrom, so that
the inhabitants at the distance of 20 miles
from the place were not able to discover an
object at 20 feet distance. This, I suppose,
was occasioned by the burning of the stone
coal which is in the mountain."

Capt. Lathrop, arrived at Boston, from Ant.
werp, mentions a report which had spread there
just previous to his sailing, (June 23.) That the
populace of Paris had assembled, demanded the re-
lease of Moreau, and discovered other symptoms
of disloyalty to the new Emperor.

It is said, that Mr Jerome Bonaparte, some
time since received a letter from his brother, the
Emperor of France, in which he says, "I have
sent you two frigates: If you return, come alone;
if you tarry expect no promotion." We do not
vouch for this, but we receive it as fact, and that
in consequence M. Bonaparte has determined to
reside in the United States, with his lady.

Centinel.

French National Order.—The report of a
National Order being instituted by the Em-
peror at his Coronation continues to be cir-
culated, with several additions and im-
provements, though we are certain that
nothing on this subject has yet been deter-
mined upon. Some say it is to be entirely
a military order; others that every mem-
ber of the legion of honor is to be a knight;

of it; others again, that it will contain cer-
tain gradations of commandeurs, with the
grand cross;—commandeurs with the small
cross, knights of the grand cross and the
small one; the latter are to wear their or-
der as the former knights of St. Lewis, in
their button holes. The ribbons are not
as formerly to be red or blue, but tri-color-
ed. Some pretend that the Empress will,
at the same time, institute an order for la-
dies, called the order of friendship and fide-
lity, which will be the reward of those fe-
males of all ranks, who, during the revolu-
tion, have shewn friendship, fidelity, or
courage, in defending or attending their
persecuted husbands, parents, and rela-
tives; and that, at a period when such con-
duct was more exposed to dangers, than
that of those of the other sex, who braved
the mouths of cannon, or the points of
bayonets.

(Clef de Cabinet.)

The French people.—If the faction at Pa-
ris which directs the destinies of the nation
can promptly be called the people—from
tygers appear to have become as tame as
lap dogs. They do not seem able to re-
collect, that General Moreau the idle of
the Revolution, has been impeached; tried
and imprisoned for the self same act which
has immortalized general Bonaparte, viz.
that of overthrowing a government which he
disliked, and governing in his stead. But
Moreau is execrated, while Bonaparte is
surfeited with flattery and homage. Such
are the weak materials of which the enlight-
ened people are made; and they who trust
in them "swim with fins of lead."

How long is the reign of Napoleon I—
Emperor of the French to continue? Is a
question frequently asked. The answer is
not easy; but we see nothing in our French
papers which looks like dissatisfaction
with the new order of things, or like dis-
loyalty. The incense offered to the throne
of Bonaparte appears equally as pure as that
burnt at the altar of the Bourbons; and the
new and gorgeous titles appear to sit easy on
the wearers.

It is true, the original of the Imperial fa-
mily is obscure; but history assures us,
that this circumstance is no bar to longevity
of power, or extent of immortality. "The
Parthen kingdom lasted nearly 500 years
in the family of Astases, an obscure man,
whom the troubles of the times threw into
the sovereignty. A potter's son of Syra-
cuse, became by chance, its tyrant. The
son of a hair dresser, by intrigue and mur-
der, attained the crown of Gangarides.—
Bala, a petty shop keeper, succeeded De-
metrius on the throne of Syria. Antipater,
Amasis, Codomanus and Artexerxes, from
common soldiers, became sovereigns of
Macedon, Egypt and Persia. We could
quote a thousand other instances in which
fortune sacrificed hereditary right to her
caprice, and in which, as if ashamed to ac-
knowledge the imprudence of her choice,
she persevered, and gave perpetuity to her
error."

(Boston Centinel.)

FRENCH TRIAL.

(From Journal des Tribunaux.)

Jacques Nottier, an invalid, aged 25, hav-
ing lost his right leg in the service of the
Republic, appeared on the 18th Ventose,
before the criminal tribunal of the depart-
ment of the Seine, accused of having mar-
ried within these last eight months, three
different women, Maria Dabaub, Maria
Bertraud, and Louisa Perrani, who were
all present and proved their acts of marri-
age, before the 2d, 4th and 9th municipali-
ties of Paris. During the trial it came out,
that the Prisoner had made it for years a
regular practice to marry a new wife wher-
ever he went with his regiment; and to the
knowledge of his own brother he had al-
ready fourteen French wives alive, besides
one Italian, one Swiss, and two Dutch wo-
men who had been married to him in these
countries, when in garrison, or encamped
there. Before he was eighteen he had been
divorced, according to the laws of the Re-
public, from five wives, not included in the
above number, by whom he had six chil-
dren; and the three wives now before the
tribunal all declared themselves to be in a
state of pregnancy by him. Being asked
by the public accuser if he had many chil-
dren with the other women not present,
though known to be married to him? he
answered very coolly, "I had at least one
with each woman, and I believe that I have
as many children alive as I can count
years."

He offered to give the names and places
of residence of as many wives as he could
remember to have married; and gave in the
names of eleven in eleven different depart-
ments. To gain time to inquire after these
women, the Commissary of Government

proposed, and the tribunal consented, to
put off this trial until the 6th Germinal, on
which day, eight of those women, each
with a child, came before the tribunal, and
identified their faithless husband, who had
the impudence to declare, that if he had
been Grand Sultan, he should have kept
them all in his Seraglio, as he loved them
all with the same affection. After a trial
of three hours, he was found guilty of Bi-
gamy, and condemned to be punished with
a fortnight's imprisonment, and to regard
Anna Varois, whom he had married nine
years ago, as his only wife. To this he
refused to assent, saying, that instead of
punishment, he deserved a reward; and
that many persons had been made Mem-
bers of the Legion of Honour for less patri-
otic deeds than his, and that he intended of
petition to the First Consul for obtaining
permission to chuse his own wife among
his own wives.

FRESH FRUIT.

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Dylon's Store,) Prince Street, has this day
received, per brig Rachel from Cadz, brig
Brothers Return from Amsterdam, and felr
Sparrow from Antigua,

1000 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,

3000 Oranges,

30 lbs. Lemons, packed in their native foil,
49 boxes Muladel and Bloom Raisins, by
the box or retail,

Fresh Lemons,

Cherry Wine of a superior quality,

And real Holland Gin.

Has always on Hand,

A general Assortment of GROCERIES, DRY
GOODS, &c.

The above articles are all in fine order,
and of had excellent quality.

Aug. 22.

A Farm Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a FARM
of moderate size, well fitted of useful improvements
and natural advantages, in either of the counties
of Fairfax, Prince William, Loudon or Fy-
quier; for which payment will be made in hand.

Francis L. Lee.

Aug. 22.

TO BE SOLD.

ON Thursday the 27th day of September next,
on the premises, to the high & bidder, if not
disposed of by private sale before that day,

The TRACT of LAND

whereon I now live, in Fairfax county, Virginia,
on Pope's Head Creek, containing five hundred
and fifty acres; the situation is agreeable and ve-
ry healthy; there is on it an excellent mill seat,
on the abovementioned Creek, with an inexhaus-
tible quantity of excellent grey free stone, and an
abundance of good red and white oak, poplar and
hickory timber, to erect the dam and necessary
buildings, on the spot; there is on this Creek,
which washes the tract for about two miles, a ve-
ry considerable portion of the first quality me-
adow land, and a quantity of fresh land just open-
ed and nearly half the tract is to cut. It is sit-
uated about twenty miles from George Town and
Washington, and the same distance from Alex-
andria and Dumfries, and is justly considered the
best piece of forest land in the county. The
terms of payment will be, one third paid down,
one third in eighteen months, and the other third
in three years; an indisputable title will be made
the purchaser, and the public are assured that
the sale will take place, if not privately disposed
of before the day of sale, as I am determined
to remove to the State of Kentucky this fall.

ALSO,

On the same day and place, will be sold, all
my STOCK of every kind, plantation utensils,
household and kitchen furniture, and present crop
now on hand, for ready money.

Thomas Pollard.

Aug. 22.

District of Columbia—to wit:

WHEREAS Samuel Cooper has this day by his
petition in writing, applied to the Hon. Nicho-
las Fitzhugh, one of the Assistant Judges of the
Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, to be
admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress,
for the relief of Insolvent Debtors within the dis-
trict aforesaid, and has stated therein, that he is
now in actual confinement in the jail bounds of
the county of Alexandria, at the suit of Michael
Riley, and that being unable to discharge said
Riley's claim, with others against him, has of-
fered to deliver up, for the use of his creditors,
all his property, real, personal and mixed.—No-
tice is therefore given, to the creditors of the said
Samuel Cooper, to attend at the Court House in
the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the 25th
instant, between the hours of eleven o'clock in
the forenoon and four o'clock in the evening of
that day, to shew cause why said prisoner should
not be discharged according to law.

By Order,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 22.

CASH given for clean Linen
and Cotton Rags,

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF The Bank of Potomac.

To all whom these presents shall come, or in
anywise concern.

BE IT KNOWN, And it is hereby pro-
claimed, that we the subscribers, associating
together have formed a company or limited part-
nership, and do mutually agree with each other,
and hereby bind ourselves to conduct the business
of the company, under the name and title of
"The President and Directors of the Bank of
Potomac," and conformably to the rules and reg-
ulations herein after specified. And by these
our fundamental articles of association, we do
covenant and agree with each other, that we,
and all persons, who at any time hereafter, may
transact business with said company shall be bound
and concluded.

ARTICLE 1. The copartnership shall be, and
continue for the term of twenty-one years, from
and after the opening of the subscription, unless
a charter is sooner obtained; but the proprietors
of two thirds of the Capital Stock of the Compa-
ny, may by their concurring votes at a general
meeting, to be called for that express purpose,
dissolve the same at any prior period: *Provided*,
That notice of such meeting and its object, shall
be published in one or more of the Alexandria
newspapers for six months previous thereto; and
if the President and Directors at their first meeting
after the election in the last year of the aforesaid
term, or two thirds of that body, shall concur
in the opinion, that it will be proper and expedi-
ent to continue the copartnership for a further
limited term not exceeding twenty-one years,
they shall have power to decide on the same, and
shall immediately make known their decision by
publication in the several Alexandria newspapers.
And the President and Directors are hereby au-
thorized at any time to apply for, and accept,
such charter as may be agreed upon with the con-
currence of nine members of that body.

ART. 2. The capital stock of the company shall
consist of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, money
of the United States; to be divided into shares
of One Hundred Dollars each, and to be paid in
the manner following, that is to say; twenty
dollars on each share to be paid at the time of
subscribing, thirty dollars in ninety days after
the opening of the subscription, twenty five dol-
lars in one hundred and fifty days thereafter, and
the remaining twenty-five dollars in two hundred &
ten days; and a failure to make punctually any
payment after the first, shall incur a forfeiture of
all that shall have been previously paid on such
share.

ART. 3. The copartnership shall transact its
business in the Town of Alexandria; or in Vir-
ginia, within one mile therefrom, *provided*, a
charter should at any time be obtained from the
State of Virginia; and shall commence its opera-
tions as soon after the payment of the second
installment as circumstances will permit.

ART. 4. The subscription shall be opened in
Alexandria, on Wednesday the fifth day of Sep-
tember next, for the whole stock of the company,
under the direction of

Elisha Janney,
Cuthbert Powell,
William Fitzhugh,
William Hartshorne,
Thomas Swann,
Thomas Vowell,
Charles Lee,
Jacob Hoffman,
Joseph Riddle,
James H. Hoge,
William Hodgson,
Robert Young,
Phineas Janney,
James Keith, Jun.
James Putton.

or a majority of them. And the commissioners
aforesaid, shall open the subscription books at ten
o'clock, A. M. and they shall continue open
until four o'clock, P. M. and shall remain open
between those hours for one day, at least, and for
the term of three days unless sooner filled: And
if it should happen that more than the stipulated
number of shares should be subscribed on the first
day, then the Commissioners aforesaid are to ap-
portion them among the subscribers, by deducting
from the highest subscriptions, until they are re-
duced to the proper number, or if more persons
subscribe than there are shares, the Commissioners
are to cast lots to decide to whom they shall be-
long. But no person or persons, bodies corpo-
rate or otherwise, shall be permitted to subscribe
on the first day of opening the books, for more
than twenty shares; and if the stock be not all
taken the first day, the books shall remain open
on the second day, on the same terms as on the
first; but if the subscription be not filled on the
second day, then the Commissioners may permit
any person or persons, bodies corporate or other-
wise, to subscribe for any number of shares until
the whole number is complete. The Com-
missioners after having decided to whom the
shares may belong, will issue receipts to the dif-
ferent Stockholders for the monies received of
them at the time of subscribing, which receipts

with the original subscription, shall be deemed
good evidence of the quantity of stock to which
each subscriber shall be entitled in this com-
pany.

ART. 5. The affairs of the company shall be
conducted by Twelve Directors, and a President,
whose place if chosen from among their number,
shall be supplied by that body; and six of the
Directors with the President shall form a board
or quorum, for transacting all the business of the
company; ordinary discounts may be done by the
President, and any five of the Directors. In case
of his sickness or necessary absence, his place may
be supplied by any Director, whom he, by writ-
ing under his hand may nominate for that purpose,
or in case of his not making such nomination, the
majority of the board may appoint a President to
act during his absence; and the Directors who
may be appointed at the first election, shall hold
their seats until the second Monday in November,
one thousand eight hundred and five, and the
Directors from and after that period shall be elect-
ed for one year, by the Stockholders for the time
being, and each Director shall be a Stockholder
at the time of his election, and shall cease to be a
Director, if he should cease to be a Stockholder,
and no Director of any other Bank, shall at the
same time be a Director of this Bank. And the
number of votes to which each Stockholder shall
be entitled, shall be in proportion to the stock he
may hold, as follows: For one share and not
exceeding two shares one vote each, for every
two shares, above two and not exceeding ten, one
vote; for every four shares above ten and not
exceeding thirty, one vote; for every six shares
above thirty and not exceeding sixty, one vote;
for every eight shares above sixty and not ex-
ceeding one hundred, one vote; and for every
ten shares above that number one vote. But no
person or persons, bodies corporate or otherwise,
shall be entitled to more than fifty votes, and no
Stockholder shall be permitted to vote (except at
the first election), who has not held his stock for
thirty days prior to the election; and all Stock-
holders shall vote at elections by ballot, in person
or by proxy, which proxy, in all elections after
the first, shall be made in such form as the board
of Directors shall appoint.

ART. 6. A general meeting of the Stockholders
of the Company shall be held on the second
Monday in November in every year, (except the
present) at such place as the Board of Directors
shall appoint, by giving four weeks notice in one
or more of the newspapers of Alexandria, for the
purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year,
who shall take their seats at the board the suc-
ceeding day, and immediately proceed to elect
the President: But for the present year, for the
more immediate organization of the business of
the company, the election shall be held on the
second Wednesday in September next, under the
direction of the Commissioners appointed to re-
ceive subscriptions.

ART. 7. The board of directors are hereby fully
empowered to make, revise, alter, or annul all such
rules, orders, bye laws and regulations for the govern-
ment of the company, and that of their officers, ser-
vants and affairs, as they, or a majority of them,
shall, from time to time, think expedient, not inas-
sistent with law or these articles of association, and to
use, employ, and dispose of the joint stock, funds or
property of the said company (subject only to the re-
strictions herein after mentioned) as to them, or a
majority of them, may seem expedient.

ART. 8. All bills, bonds, notes and every con-
tract and engagement on behalf of the company for
the payment of money, shall be signed by the Presi-
dent and countersigned, or attested by the Cashier
of the Company; and the funds of the company shall
in no case be held responsible for any contract or en-
gagement whatever unless the same shall be so signed
and countersigned or attested as aforesaid.

ART. 9. The books, papers, correspondence and
funds of the company shall at all times be subject to
the inspection of the Directors.

ART. 10. The said Board of Directors shall have
power to appoint a Cashier and all other officers and
servants for executing the business of the company,
and to establish the compensation to be paid to the
President and all other officers and servants of the
company respectively, and which, together with all
other necessary expenses, shall be defrayed out of the
funds of the company.

ART. 11. A majority of the Directors shall have
power to call a general meeting of the Stockholders
for the purposes relative to the concerns of the com-
pany, by giving at least six weeks notice in one or more
of the newspapers of the town; specifying in such
notice the object or objects of such meeting.

ART. 12. The shares of capital stock at any time
owned by any individual Stockholder shall be trans-
ferable on the books of the company according to such
rules as may conformably to law, be established in
that behalf by the Board of Directors; but all debts
actually due and payable to the company (days of
grace for payment being past) by a Stockholder re-
questing a transfer, must be satisfied before such
transfer shall be made, unless the Board of Direc-
tors shall direct to the contrary.

ART. 13. No transfer of stock in this company
shall be considered as binding upon the company, un-
less made in a book or books to be kept for that
purpose by the company, and it is further expressly
agreed and declared that any Stockholder who shall
transfer in manner aforesaid, all his stock or shares
in this company to any other person or persons what-
ever, shall thereupon cease to be a member of this com-
pany; and that any person or persons whatever who
shall accept a transfer of any stock or share in this
company shall thereupon become and be a member of
this company, according to these articles of associa-
tion.

ART. 14. It is hereby expressly and explicitly de-
clared to be the object and intention of the persons
who associate under the name or firm of "The Pre-
sident and Directors of the Bank of Potomac" that
the joint stock or property of the said company (ex-
clusive of dividends to be made in the manner hereina-
fter mentioned) shall alone be responsible for the
debts and engagements of the said company; and
that no person who shall or may deal with this com-
pany, or to whom they shall or may become in any-
wise indebted, shall on any pretence whatever have

recourse against the separate property of any present
or future member of this company, or against their
persons, excepting the officers and servants of said
company in regard to the faithful discharge of their
respective duties in the conduct of the affairs and ad-
ministration of the funds of said company; but all
persons accepting any bond, bill, or note, or other
contract of this company, signed by the President and
countersigned by the Cashier of the company for the
time being, or dealing with it in any other manner
whatsoever, thereby respectively give credit to the said
joint stock or property of the said company, and
thereby respectively disavow having recourse on any
pretence whatever to the person or separate property
of any present or future member of this company,
(excepting as before mentioned). And all suits to be
brought against this company (if any shall be) shall
be brought against the President for the time being,
and in case of his death or removal from office, pend-
ing any such suit against him, measures shall be taken
at the expense of the company for substituting his
successor in office as a defendant, so that persons hav-
ing demands upon the company may not be prejudic-
ed or delayed by that event; or if the person suing
shall go on against the person first named as defend-
ant (notwithstanding his death or removal from of-
fice) this company shall take no advantage, by writ
of error or otherwise, of such proceeding on that ac-
count; and all recovery had, in manner aforesaid,
shall be conclusive upon the company, so far as to
render the Company's said joint stock or property
liable thereby, and no further; and the Company
shall immediately pay the amount of such recovery
out of their joint stock, but not otherwise. And in
case of any suit at law, the President shall sign his
appearance upon the writ, or file common bail there-
to; it being expressly understood and declared, that
all persons dealing with said Company, agree to
these terms and are bound thereby.

ART. 15. Dividends of the profits of the Company,
or so much of said profits as shall be deemed expedi-
ent and proper, shall be declared half yearly in the
first week in May and November; in each year; the
amount of said dividend shall, from time to time, be
determined by the Board of Directors, at a meeting
held for that purpose, and shall in no case exceed
the amount of the net profits actually acquired by the
Company, so that the capital stock of the said Com-
pany shall never be impaired by dividends; but the
Directors shall be at liberty to retain at least one per-
cent upon the capital as a fund for future contingen-
ces.

ART. 16. If the said Directors shall at any time
wittingly and knowingly, make or declare any dividend
which shall impair the said capital stock, all the Di-
rectors present at the making, or declaring, of said
dividend and consenting thereto, shall be liable in their
individual capacities to the Company, for the amount
or proportion of said capital stock, so divided by the
said Directors; and each Director who shall be pre-
sent at the making or declaring such dividend, shall
be deemed to have consented thereto, unless he shall
immediately enter in writing his dissent on the min-
utes of the proceedings of the board, and give pub-
lic notice to the Stockholders, that such dividend has
been declared.

ART. 17. These articles of agreement shall be pub-
lished in two newspapers in the Town of Alexandria,
for one month; and for the further information of all
persons who may transact business with, or in any
manner give credit to said Company, every bond,
bill, note, or other instrument or contract, by the
effect or terms of which the Company may be charg-
ed, or held liable for the payment of money, shall
specify, in such form as the Board of Direc-
tors shall prescribe, that payment shall be made out
of the joint funds of the Bank of Potomac according
to the present articles of association, and not other-
wise. A copy of the 14th article of this association
shall be entered in the Bank Book of every person
depositing money, or other valuable property with
the Company for safe keeping, or a printed copy
shall be delivered to every such person, before any
such deposit shall be received from him. And it is
hereby expressly declared, that no engagement can
legally be made in the name of said Company, unless
it contain a limitation or restriction to the effect above
recited; and the Company hereby expressly disavows
all responsibility for any debt or engagement, which
may be made in this name, not containing a limita-
tion or restriction to the effect aforesaid.

ART. 18. The Company shall in no case be own-
ers of any ships or vessels, or directly or indirectly,
be concerned in trade, or the importation or exporta-
tion, purchase or sale of any goods, wares, or mer-
chandise whatever, (bills of exchange and bullion
only excepted) and except such ships, vessels, goods,
wares, or merchandise, as shall be truly pledged to
them by way of security for debts due, owing or
growing due to the said Company, or purchased by
them to secure such debts due to the said Company.

ART. 19. If any vacancy shall at any time happen
among the Directors by death, resignation, or other-
wise, the residue of the Directors for the time being,
shall elect a Director to fill the vacancy.

ART. 20. The Company shall not purchase or hold
any lands, tenements, or other real estates, other
than what may be necessary for the convenient trans-
action of its business; unless such lands, tenements,
and real estates, shall have been bona fide, mortgaged
to the Company, by way of security, or conveyed
to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in
the course of dealings, or purchased to secure debts
contracted with or due to the said Company, and in
every instance in which the Company may become
owners or claimants of lands, tenements, or real es-
tates, the Board of Directors are empowered to sell
or dispose of the same, in such manner as they may
deem beneficial for the Company.

ART. 21. Any number of Stockholders, not less
than forty, who together shall be proprietors of five
hundred shares, may, for any purpose relative to the
infraction, at any time, apply to the President and
Directors to call a general meeting of the Stockhold-
ers; and if by them refused, the said number of
Stockholders, proprietors of not less than the
number of shares aforesaid, shall have power to call
a general meeting of the Stockholders, giving at least
60 days notice in one or more of the public news-
papers of the town of Alexandria, specifying in such notice
the object or objects of such call.

ART. 22. Immediately on the dissolution of this as-
sociation, prompt and effectual measures shall be
taken by the Directors then existing, for closing all
the concerns of the Company, and for dividing the
capital and profits which may remain among the
Stockholders, in proportion to their respective in-
terests.

In witness whereof—

Notice.—THE Commission-
ers above named will open the Subscription Books

at the Court House in the town of Alexandria,
on the 5th of September next, agreeably to the
aforesaid articles of association.

The payments will be received either in pre-
sent or the notes of the Bank of the United States and
its various branches, or in the notes of any of
the Banks, from New York to Norfolk, inclu-
sive.

July 30.
Robert and John Gray
Have just received,
A SUPPLY of Super Royal,
Royal,
Medium,
Demy,
Folio and
Quarto Post
And Foolscap
WRITING
PAPER.

July 18.
This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscriber of Alexandria
county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court
of the said county, in the District of Columbia,
administration on the personal estate of Charles
Jamieson, late of the said county, deceased.
All persons having claims against the said decedent
are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the
vouchers therefor to the subscriber, at or before
the seventeenth day of January next, they may
otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of
the said estate.

Given under my hand this seventeenth day of
July, 1864.
Andrew Jamieson,
Administrator of Chas. Jamieson.
N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate
are hereby required to make immediate pay-
ment to the above named administrator.
July 17.

Land for Sale.
WE wish to sell a tract of LAND containing
between four and five hundred acres, situated on
the Potomac, in Fairfax county, about 3 miles
from town, and adjoining General Thompson's
plantation. This property in point of elegance of
situation, is exceeded by none, and will be sold
low for cash or on a short credit.

Walter S. Alexander,
John Luke,
For the heirs of Phil. Alexander, deceased.
August 13.

For Sale, or to Let,
THAT beautiful seat whereon the sun
now lives, about half a mile from the town of
Alexandria. The estate contains four acres, of
which are erected a handsome dwelling, with
azars round the front and rear stories, a hall
and carriage house, beside other out buildings
there are also pertaining to the premises, and
about 40 bearing cherry and peach trees there-
about. The ground is under good
fencing, and the greater part set in clover,
about 40 bearing cherry and peach trees there-
about. For terms apply to the subscriber on the pre-
mises, or at the corner of the Diagonal Street.
John Duff.

July 24.
JAMES SANDERSON,
At his store the corner of King and Fairfax
Streets,
OFFERS FOR SALE,
The following articles of the best quality:
London P. Madeira Wine

pipes and quarter casks,
Old Sherry in quarter casks,
Dry Liba do.
Old Port in bottles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirit,
Holland Gin,
Whiskey,
Loaf Sugar,
British Sail Canvas, Nos. 3, 3 1/2, 4, 5, 6 and
Russia do. first quality,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Pickled and Preserving Pots, Jugs, &c.
Aug. 8.

OLD FRUIT STORE.
The Advertiser has for Sale, at his Store
Prince Street, a variety of
Fruit—Nuts—Groceries, &c.
VIZ.

Fresh LEMONS—imported in
brig Neptune direct from Lisbon; 1/2
Oranges, Figs, Raisins, preserved
&c. &c.
Soft shell'd Almonds, English
nuts, &c.
Holland Gin of a superior quality
Cogniac Brandy, W. I. and country Rum,
deira and Tenerife Wine, loaf, lump and
Sugar, Molasses, best Green Coffee, Tea
various qualities, &c.

Smithfield Bacon Hams,
Venison, Shad and Herrings, (intended
family use, and put up with particular care)
Coddish, Mackerel &c. &c.
Thomas Smith

July 9.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. S. SNOWDEN

Vol. IV
On
At 10 o'clock,
In hds. and
Gin in pipes
Whiskey and
Sugar in hds.
Chocolate
White and
Mould and
Raisins in k
Figs in keg
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Cloths,
Dolls, Pl
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